

CLAIMS

1. A polycarboxylic acid copolymer
which is obtained by copolymerization of monomer
5 components comprising a polyalkyleneimine unsaturated
monomer (A1) and an unsaturated carboxylic acid monomer (B).

2. The polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to
Claim 1,
10 wherein said polyalkyleneimine unsaturated monomer
(A1) has an oxyalkylene group.

3. A polycarboxylic acid copolymer
which is obtained by copolymerization of monomer
15 components comprising a polyalkylene glycol unsaturated
monomer (A2) having a structure such that an oxyalkylene
group is bound to a polyhydric alcohol residue, and an
unsaturated monocarboxylic acid monomer (B').

20 4. A polycarboxylic acid copolymer
which is obtained by copolymerization of monomer
components comprising a hydroxyl-terminated, polyalkylene
glycol unsaturated monomer (A2') having a structure such
that an oxyalkylene group is bound to a polyhydric alcohol
25 residue, and an unsaturated carboxylic acid monomer (B).

5. The polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to
Claim 1,
wherein said monomer components comprise a
30 polyalkylene glycol unsaturated monomer (A3) other than
said monomer having an oxyalkylene group.

6. The polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to
Claim 3,
35 wherein said monomer components comprise a

polyalkylene glycol unsaturated monomer (A3) other than said monomer having an oxyalkylene group.

7. The polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to
5 Claim 4,

wherein said monomer components comprise a polyalkylene glycol unsaturated monomer (A3) other than said monomer having an oxyalkylene group.

10 8. A method of producing a polycarboxylic acid copolymer

which comprises copolymerizing monomer components comprising a monomer (A) having an oxyalkylene group and an unsaturated carboxylic acid monomer (B) using a hydrophobic
15 chain transfer agent.

9. The method of producing a polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to Claim 8,

20 wherein said hydrophobic chain transfer agent comprises a thiol chain transfer agent having a hydrocarbon group containing not less than 3 carbon atoms.

10. A polycarboxylic acid copolymer
which is obtained by the method of producing a
25 polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to Claim 8.

11. A cement additive
which comprises the polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to Claim 1.
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12. A cement additive
which comprises the polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to Claim 3.

35 13. A cement additive

which comprises the polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to Claim 4.

14. A cement additive

5 which comprises the polycarboxylic acid copolymer according to Claim 10.

15. A cement additive

which has a calcium transfer value of 10 to 900 mPa·s
10 and/or a cement performance coefficient of 0.05 to 1.0.

16. A cement additive

which has, when purified following adjustment to pH
12 to 12.5, a nitrogen content of 0.1 to 20% by weight as
15 determined by elemental analysis,
allows detection of morpholine, 4-(2-
hydroxyethyl)morpholine and 1,4-dioxane upon pyrolysis GC-
MASS,

shows a peak having no shoulder in GPC,
20 has a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of 5,000
to 300,000,
shows, in IR measurement, an absorption peak at 1640
to 1660 cm^{-1} whose intensity is not more than 20% of the
intensity of the absorption peak occurring at 1710 to 1630
25 cm^{-1} ,

allows detection, in ^{13}C -NMR, of signals at chemical
shift positions of 60 to 61 ppm and 69 to 68 ppm,
has an NMR-PEG content of 10 to 99% by weight and
has a TCAV of 3 to 900 mg KOH/g.

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17. A cement composition

which comprises at least water, cement and a cement
additive,

the cement additive according to Claim 11 being used
35 as said cement additive.

